

its inside, and exhalation of an offensive odours
 therefrom in-
 dicate that it is not yet aseptised. An ulcer
 whose cavity has
 assumed a tongue-like colour, studded over by
 healthy granu-
 lations, should be regarded as a cleansed
 (Shuddha) ulcer.
 An ulcer, which is marked by the absence of
 any discharge,
 And whose cavity has assumed a colour like that
 of a pigeon,
 and which has become firm, surrounded by
 crops of pustular
 eruptions, should be regarded as being
 granulating. Ulcers
 whose cavities have been entirely filled up
 and which are
 marked by the absence of any pain or
 swelling and whose
 cicatrixes have become of the same colour with
 the surround-
 ing skin, should be regarded as healed
 up ulcers (Rudha
 Vranas). Ulcers appearing in lepers and in
 persons afflicted
 with diabetes or pthisis as well as in those
 suffering from the
 Effects of any poison, or those which appear on
 pre-existing
 ulcers should be regarded as extremely hard
 to cure- An
 rddipathic ulcer secreting a discharge of fat,
 clotted blood,
 or of marrow should be regarded as beyond all
 cure, whereas
 a traumatic ulcer attended with a similar
 discharge may pro*
 amenable to medicine. Exhalation of a smell like
 that of wine,
 Eagle wood, clarified butter, Champaka or
 lotus flowers,
 or of any other celestial or fragrant smell
 from an ulcer
 indicate the impending death of the ulcer patient.
 In cases of
 piercing of the arteries the bleeding becomes
 excessive. The
 discharged blood has a colour like that of a
 cochineal insect

and the deranged and- aggravated Vayu of the
'incidental
wound produces blindness, convulsions etc.,
Piercing of any
ligament (Sndya) produces curvature or
archedness of the
affected part of the body, with a gone feeling in
the limbs,
loss of functions of the part of the ligament
affected and an
intolerable pain, the incidental wound taking a
long time to
be healed up. The piercing of any fixed or
moving bone-
joints of the body is followed by an excessive
and extremely
painful swelling about, and loss of function of,
the affected
joint. Whereas in a case of piercing of a bone-
shaft the pain